

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Volume: 03 Issue: 05 | May 2022 ISSN: 2660-5317

Natural Emergency Situations and Protection of the Population from their Effects

Mahmudov Sodir Yusufalievich, Xakimov Ozodbek Maripjon o‘g‘li
Fergana Polytechnic Institute, Uzbekistan, Fergana Fergana Polytechnic Institute

Received 26th Mar 2022, Accepted 15th Apr 2022, Online 29th May 2022

Abstract: *The article discusses the priorities and current importance of teaching the subject "Emergencies and Civil Protection" and innovations and best practices in teaching the subject "Emergencies and Civil Protection", natural disasters and their impact, measures used in teaching science, new pedagogical practical recommendations for effective teaching of the subject using technology.*

Key words: *emergencies, civil protection, science, population protection, natural emergencies.*

On June 1, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev adopted Decree No. PF-5066 "On measures to radically increase the effectiveness of the system of prevention and response to emergencies."

Analysis of the effectiveness of the system of measures taken to prevent and eliminate the consequences of emergencies shows that the protection of the population and the territory of the Republic, as well as the protection of life and health of citizens in the Republic of Uzbekistan in all spheres of human activity. has been receiving a lot of attention. These require the study of the types of work, the situations that may occur depending on the circumstances, that is, emergencies and their negative impact on the human factor.

Some of the information provided by the media today consists of man-made, natural or environmental emergencies in a country, the economic damage they cause, the number of victims and suffering. No country or region is guaranteed that no emergencies will occur, only to reduce the amount of its consequences, some types of emergencies can be prevented. There are a number of problematic issues in the field of protection of the population and territories of the republic.

To be experts in protecting and correcting the dangers of emergencies, helping and studying others, training citizens in the implementation of measures to reduce risks and prevent accidents in manufacturing enterprises. i must.

Based on the above tasks, experts in the field of "Emergencies and Civil Protection" in the process of mastering the subject:

- this is in relation to the whole system of knowledge about the main problems of science;
- about the essence and social significance of their future profession;
- emergencies and specific actions;

- have an idea of the types of emergencies and their causes;
- the main requirements of the law and other regulations adopted in the field of public safety during emergencies;
- ways to prevent the occurrence of hazardous and harmful production factors during emergencies;
- be able to organize the elimination of risks in emergencies and the creation of favorable conditions.
- organization of safe working conditions in production industries;
- general and personal protective equipment to ensure safe operation and various working conditions during emergencies;
- types of emergencies, their causes, methods of analysis of consequences;
- have an understanding of the principles, methods and tools for the protection and rescue of people and property in emergencies;
- the subject of “Emergencies and Civil Protection” plays a key role in addressing issues such as the need to have experience in providing primary health care to victims in a variety of situations.

This science will help future professionals to understand emergencies, their types, harmful and dangerous factors that occur during and after this situation, their impact on the human body, the order of movement of the population during emergencies, protection of the population, their theoretical and practical protection. , teaches the rules of primary care to the injured.

The main direction of the state policy is to radically modernize the education system in our country, to raise it to the level of modern requirements, to bring up a physically and mentally healthy generation. At the same time, the task of educators is to train specialists ready for production. It should be noted that the subject of "Emergencies and Civil Protection" is still the theoretical and practical problems of science, advanced methods of teaching science, curriculum, lecture notes, case studies, practical assignments, control questions are still being studied by professors and teachers of higher education institutions. The needs of tomorrow will change with the passage of time.

Man is a key factor in the development of society. Maintains good health and production by knowing and applying emergency response measures and measures. These facts testify to the urgency of a comprehensive theoretical and practical study and analysis of the organizational and legal documents of the educational process used in higher education institutions and the local documents developed on their basis.

Case study is an English word (case - case, event, stage - study, analysis) is a method of teaching based on the study and analysis of specific situations. In a case, open information or a specific event can be used for analysis as a situation. Keys actions include: Who? (Who), When? (When), Where? (Where), Why? (Why), How / How? (How), What is the result? (What).

In case of natural disasters, the case study method is used to solve them. This method is a great help in finding a solution to a problem in immediate situations, and in building leadership and business acumen.

A case study for the learning process of step-by-step analysis and resolution of specific problem situations in the event of natural emergencies.

(This case study is used for students to complete independent assignments.)

Stages and timing of work	Advice and recommendations
Acquaintance with Keys (individual) - 3 minutes	Familiarize yourself with the specific situations presented. Pay special attention to the content of the problem situation. Find out what the problem situation is.
Identify major and minor problems in the case (individually and in small groups) - 5 minutes	Identify major and minor problems in the case. Share your thoughts with the group. Rely on evidence and proof in defining the problem. Do not ignore any points in the text of the case.
Finding a solution to the problem and determining the result to be achieved - 7 minutes	Find a solution to the problem together with the group. There are several possible solutions to the problem. At the same time, find out how the solution you find can lead to.
Presentation of ideas for case studies (in small groups) - 5 minutes	Together with the group, prepare a presentation on the case solution. Rely on the chart provided to you when preparing your presentation. Follow the principles of clarity and conciseness in the preparation of the presentation.

The development of pedagogical innovation in Uzbekistan is associated with the need for rapid development of the school of movement of pedagogical scientists (S. Gulomov, B. Farberman, U. Nishonaliev, N. Saidakhmedov, M. Ochilov, M. Mahmudov, etc.) . Therefore, the demand for new knowledge, the need to understand the concepts of "innovation", "innovation", "innovation process" has increased.

Many professions in the field of rapid development of science and technology require the involvement of not only educated people, but also highly developed, creatively able to think independently.

Therefore, at each stage of the process of training qualified personnel, it is necessary to carry out certain tasks to effectively organize education and raise it to a higher level.

Nowadays, when production is highly developed, it is necessary for everyone in society to have a certain level of knowledge, education and culture in emergencies, regardless of education, field, age, gender and social status.

In this regard, humanistic ideas such as enriching the worldview of today's youth, devotion to the Fatherland, a sense of involvement in its development, the formation of national pride, their development in the spirit of national and universal values, respond to today's fierce intellectual and spiritual competition. One of the important tasks of the higher education system remains to train highly qualified professionals who are able to make independent decisions.

Based on the unity of education in the teaching of emergencies and civil defense, this science forms the political, ideological, spiritual, moral, physical qualities, high consciousness and culture of the younger generation. This means that the young generation, the future professionals, and the nation as a whole, live and work on the basis of political, moral and ideological principles, which directly depends on the effectiveness of the continuing education system in our country today.

Special attention should be paid to the study of national and foreign experience in teaching the subject of "Emergencies and Civil Protection" and the use of modern teaching methods, interactive methods, new pedagogical technologies in higher education.

Based on the above, it is proposed to organize the teaching of the subject "Emergencies and Civil Protection" in all areas of higher education on the basis of new pedagogical technologies, on the principle of rigidity, to include bachelor's degree in the curriculum is done.

References:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017. Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021.
2. On December 22, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev submitted an Address to the Oliy Majlis for the first time in the history of our country.//Khalk Sozi newspaper. December 23, 2017.
3. Mark D.Goldfain Alexei V. Ivanov and Nikolai V.Kozhevnikov. Fundamentals of General ecology, Life Safety and environment Protection. –New York, Nova Seience Publishers, Inc, 2011.
4. I. Nigmatov and others. Emergencies and Civil Protection. - T .: "Economics and Finance", 2011.
5. O. Yuldashev and others. Life safety. T .: 2014
6. Ishmuhamedov R. Abdukodirov A. Pardaev A. Innovative technologies in education. - T .: Iste'dod, 2008.
7. Fundamentals of Fourth edition edition Mark Mark A. A. Friend Friend and and James James P. P. Kohn
8. Early Warning and Civil Protection When does it work and why does it fail? CHrister Pursiainen (ed.) assisted by Per Francke
9. Домуладжанова Ш. И., Домуладжанов И. Х., Махмудов С. Ю. Выбор места строительства промышленного объекта с учетом климатических условий города Кувасая //Universum: технические науки. – 2020. – №. 4-1 (73). – С. 15-17.
10. Домуладжанов И. Х. и др. Нормативы предельно допустимых выбросов вредных веществ в атмосферу от Кувасайского подсобного предприятия железобетонных изделий //Universum: технические науки. – 2020. – №. 4-1 (73). – С. 18-25.
11. Дадакузиев М. Р., Махмудов С. Ю. Защита гражданского населения при чрезвычайных ситуациях в Республике Узбекистан //Universum: технические науки. – 2019. – №. 12-1 (69).
12. Домуладжанов И. Х., Махмудов С. Ю., Дадакузиев М. Р. Предельно-допустимые стоки (ПДС) загрязняющих веществ в водные объекты //Universum: технические науки. – 2020. – №. 7-1 (76). – С. 5-9.
13. Домуладжанов И. Х. Махмудов Содир Юсуфалиевич, Домуладжанова Шахло Ибрагимовна, Полвонов Хуршид Мадаминович. Нормативы предельно допустимых выбросов вредных веществ в атмосферу от Кувасайского подсобного предприятия железобетонных изделий //Universum: технические науки. – 2020. – №. 4-1. – С. 73.
14. Дадакузиев М. Р., Махмудов С. Ю. Защита гражданского населения при чрезвычайных ситуациях в Республике Узбекистан //Universum: технические науки. – 2019. – №. 12-1 (69).

15. Махмудов С. Ю. Проблемы преподавания безопасности жизнедеятельности в вузах //Достижения науки и образования. – 2017. – №. 2 (15). – С. 48-50.
16. Nabievna K. B. The study of quantitatively in linguistics //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 3. – С. 1848-1854.
17. Nabievna K. B. MANIFESTATION OF QUANTITATIVELY AT THE LEXICAL LEVEL. – 2022.
18. Кучкарова Д. Т. ЭНЕРГОСБЕРЕГАЮЩИЕ СИСТЕМЫ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ МАШИН И АГРЕГАТОВ ШЕЛКОМОТАНИЯ //ББК 1 Р76. – 2021. – С. 92
19. Кучкарова Д. Т. Анализ энергосберегающих режимов перекачивающих машин и агрегатов на промышленных предприятиях //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 1 (146).
20. Muminjon N., Dilshodjonugli N. S. Improvement of transformer protection elements //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2020. – Т. 10. – №. 6. – С. 394-398.
21. Nabiyev M. Moisture Accumulation and Durability of Panel Walls in Aggressive Environment //Eurasian Journal of Engineering and Technology. – 2022. – Т. 5. – С. 40-44.
22. Холматова Д. А., Рахматова О. К. ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ РАЗРАБОТКИ УЧЕБНЫХ ПОСОБИЙ //Вопросы науки и образования. – С. 30.
23. Холматова Д. А., Рахматова О. К., Косимова Д. Р. Этнографическая терминология и ее лингвистический анализ (на материалах русского и узбекского языков) //Вестник науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 19-3 (73). – С. 40-42.
24. Rahnomoyevich D. M., Yusufalievich M. S. Life Safety As A Secure Way Of Interaction With The Environment //The American Journal of Applied sciences. – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 04. – С. 208-213.
25. Домуладжанов И. Х. и др. ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ МИНИ-ЦЕХА КОНСЕРВАЦИИ НА ОКРУЖАЮЩУЮ СРЕДУ //Universum: технические науки. – 2021. – №. 11-1 (92). – С. 25-30.
26. Домуладжанов И. Х., Махмудов С. Ю., Дадакузиев М. Р. Предельно-допустимые стоки (ПДС) загрязняющих веществ в водные объекты //Universum: технические науки. – 2020. – №. 7-1 (76). – С. 5-9.
27. Kh D. I., Makhmudov S. Y. FIRE-PREVENTIVE WORK.